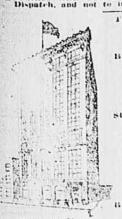
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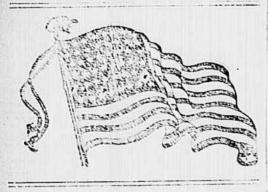
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DERMINE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. I

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1918.



Even at the risk of committing less majeste, Lurgeror Karl would be justified in reminding the Kalser of his promise more than a your ago to end the war in six months with and c-poats. Where one of the parties to a contract this to live up to its terms, it ceases to be binding on the other party.

Red, white and blue are the three strip of the new Jugo-Stavian hag which was unisfried on July 4 at Washington, and which, after the close of the present war, will be the Lag of a new member of the lamily of rice nations. It takes in the Serbs, the Montenegrins, the bosmans, the slovenes and the

A) communication from General Pershing to the War Department places the number of German prisoners taken by American troops in the lighting of the past two weeks at \$,400. in view of the fact that the principal aim of American soldiers is to kill Germans, and not to capture them, it may safely be interved that the German losses in killed aione at the hands of the Americans has been something appalling.

There is unofficial evidence that President Wilson has enanged from an opposition that once seemed unalterable to universal military training and has come to favor a plan shereby this nation can be kept permanently prepared to resist enemy attacks. This war has been a great awakener, and it will be a cause of national gratification if its lessons shall make him the leader of those forces which have bring safety at all times to the United States.

The "tower" from which the Kaiser watched the launching of the lates. German offensive, whose objective was Paris and a German-dictated peace, is now within range of allied artillery, while the All Highest is supposed to be in a homb proof somewhere the the vicinity of Chemin-des-Dames. Rosner described his emotions from the in the vicinity "tower"; it would be interesting to have his record of the Kaiser's emotions as he witnessed the "strategic retreat" of his beaten weaker and less able man would hardly have forces now under way.

country, just made public, disprove the popuher impression of an exceedingly high percentage for the large number of men engaged is the service. These figures show total of but 155 deaths from September 1 last year to July 20 this year, or an average of one fatality to every 3,300 flying hours. This establishes a new world's record of safety in air training. The public failed to take into account in its estimate of the risks the greatness of the effort represented in this branch |

A few short weeks ago Berlin was taunting the "lightning-trained" soldiers of the American army and telling the world that they could not light. Now, no less a person than the mighty Ludendorff apologetically and hopefully tells his people back home that some time his super-soldiers will become accustomed to facing the American troops. What a commentary it is on these forty-years-trained Teuton fighters, educated by Prussia to instill fear into the hearts of the enemy, who have been compelled to turn their back on the doughboys and seek safety

British press comment on the fourth anniversary of Britain's entrance into the war is very generous in conceding that the present favorable outlook for allied success is chiefly due to the speed with which America threw its man power into the struggle after the Germans launched their big offensive on March 21, and that American strength will be the main reliance in hastening the victorious ending of the conflict. it is fully realized that American participation is just now getting under full headway, and that the strength it is capable of putting into its effort within the next year or two is almost un-

The renomination by a substantial majority of Representative C. C. Carlin to Congress from the Eighth District is very gratitying, in view of the splendid record he has made as a safe and sound legislator throughout his more than ten years of service in the House, where his ability is generally recogrized. It is no reflection on either the popu- I fruit.

larity or the splendid qualities of his worthy opponent for the nomination that the voters of the district were unwilling to substitute him for one whose service at all times has met their full approval and has materially contributed to the large influence that the Virginia delegation exerts on national legis-

For Better Municipal Government

THE force of aroused public interest in I better city government was splendidly manifest in Tuesday's election on the charter amendments, a vote of more than three to one in favor of the changes being cast. Thus from a cumbersome and costly form of govcomment, adopted some years ago as an experiment, the awakened intelligence of the people has overwhelmingly voiced its approval of a progressive system which provides the necessary machinery for a more simple, efficient and economical administration of the city's affairs.

In supporting the changed form of government submitted by the City Council after a careful study of the recommendations by the board of municipal experts employed by the Civic Association, those public-spirited citizens who have taken the lead in urging these reforms have made no claim of perfection for the changes that were proposed, but they did insist that they are a long step in the right direction, and the result is especially gratifying in its overwhelming indorsement of the soundness of their contention, as well as in the showing of keen interest by our differency in the best that is attainable in trunicipal government

While it is not contended that under the charter changes the limit has been reached in government responsive to the needs of a modern growing city, nevertheless the foundation of a system is laid which admits of such progressive improvements as experience hay demonstrate to be necessary. Under the hanges authorized, the abolition of the Administration Board, which has imposed on the taxpayers a heedless annual expense of \$36,000 in salaries, is reckoned among the most important. Besides the saving of this expense, the transfer of the duties heretofore vesting in this board to the necessary heads of existing departments, co-operating as a cabinet around the Mayor, after the fashion or the Federal government, places the responsibility for the success or failure municipal government on the Mayor and his official advisers, thus arming the people against inefficient administration, a power which they do not now adequately possess

Another change is the adoption of the unicipal budget system, which imposes on he Mayor and his cabinet the duty of prearing and submitting to the Council a prosstive appropriation bill in keeping with the anticipated revenues of the city and de-; ands of the various departments and intitutions. Heretofore the Administrative Fourd has been in the habit of recommending to the Finance Committee a budget exceeding the anticipated revenue annually trom \$1,000,000 to \$4,000,000, thur making worthless the consideration of such a budget by the Finance Committee. As a further taleguard for the public interests and the money of the taxpayers, the City Auditor and 'ity Attorney are elected directly by the City onucii without recommendation from the

Hard Sledding for Critics

THIS has been a hard season for critics of the months immediately following the declaration of war against Germany they were in their glory. Never before had been heard such an anvil chorus. In the general wielding of hammers in the early stages of the conflict, President Wilson was the chiefest of the victims. A little Washington cabal, whose influence was by no means confined to the capital, went without sleep that it might have more time to find fault with him and tought through many discouraging years to all his works. Open criticism was not so insistent or insidious as that whispered from month to ear, and few of the President's unfolding war plans or domestic policies escaped belaboring from hostile tongues.

its shafts falling broken from the imperturbable chief of the administration, unfriendly criticism was turned upon members of his official family. Perhaps never before had any public man been so bitterly asailed as was Secretary of the Navy Daniels. There was no concealment of the determination to drive him from the Cabinet, and a urvived the attack.

Secretary of War Baker was the next vic-Figures on army aviation fatalities in this tim. The verbal and journalistic assaults upon him were even more envenomed and determined than those that had been launched against his colleague of the navy. Accused of being a pacifist, a pro-German and an incompetent, the cabal openly boasted that it proposed to bound him out of public life.

All that was in the early stages of the war the preparatory months. Where are those critics to-day? They have been silenced, and even from the lips of most of them have been wrung words of admiration for the results that have been accomplished by the men time placed of quickly ratal. whom they so freely reviled and derided. It is at once a happy omen for the future and a tribute to the great things already done that the severer critics of the government long ago have been silenced. More than six months ago these harpies were put to shame. With Wilson the acknowledged leader of the allied world, his policies proved sound in the fiery crucible of war; with a navy barely second to that of Great Britain and doing its full share in the policing of the seas—a share that has won encomiums from the world's greatest naval commanders-and with an army abroad now nearing the 1,500,000 mark, which already has turned the tide of war against the enemy; with that vast numher landed in France without the loss of a single troop transport, and with millions more in training here, all ground has been cut out from under the feet of the critics. The big facts of to-day are too heartening and too vital for other than enthusiastic applause. It is foolish to waste time on the carping critics who, under the guise of patriotism, sought to impede the administration. They have their answer, and are in full retreat.

The German government's news factory has had General Hindenburg restored to life and health, after keeping the public mystified concerning his whereabouts for some months past. He is needed again to serve as a reapegont for the crown prince's latest folly.

The "German vote" in America so far has failed to contribute very materially to the Kaiser's hopes of achieving a political triumph in the country where he figured his planting of Kultur would yield abundant Much Ado About Nothing BY ROY K. MOULTON.

The Letters Home of a Perspiring Emperor. Somewhere, Sometime in August. Dear Gussy,-Sixty of our brave men brought in two Americans yesterday. It was a great

Give all the school children a day's vacation. I don't want them to get too much ducation, anyhow. It teaches them to think. Our own six dear children are very well; not one of them can get shot, for iron crosses. The crown prince weighs 700 pounds in his medals. Next to the Sultan of Turkey, he is the greatest soldier on our side. If they ever get a shot at

him, they got to look quick.

I don't know when I will get home. Maybe not so soon as I told you, so don't keep supper hot on the back of the stove. I got to whip France and England, Italy and America yet. 1 got all the rest cleaned up. Gott is marching with us to victory, but I

don' tree Him around nowhere. When I impose my will upon the world, I will mention you and my six sons in it. It is all

drawn up, and is in the brown teapot on the top I promised my people peace. Well, I have ept my word. About 709,000 of them have

found peace in the past two months. Be sure and wind up the watch on the Rhine every night. Send twelve more uniforms, and if you happen to meet my partner Gott anywhere. tell liim to get busy and get on the job or He will make me out a liar. Yours hastily, WILLY.

If somebody will get out a magazine without i picture of a beautiful but insipid looking young woman on the cover, we will be the first to subscribe to it for five years, regardless of the contents.

Junkers are the landed aristocracy of Prussia. It is a suggestive fact that they are noted for thieving and carrying off all the junk they can get their hands on. Hence the term,

Work or fight? Why, great guns, there are a lot of us who do both every day.

Missourl to the Front. Missouri's surely to the front. Prompt on hand to do her stunt. Into line her boys all fall When the country makes its call. She's always first to lift her load. And when you heard the bugle blowed, she blowed it.

-Johnson County Democrat

It is said on honor and oath that the meat the soldiers get to eat is better than that which is served in hotels and restaurants. But that is not saying much. We had hoped the soldiers were getting even better meat than that.

Good-natured Dr. Taft, of Yale, formerly President of this country, says we must send a large army to Russia. In a moment or two omebody will be touching the good doctor lightly on the shoulder and asking him blandly: Who the -- 's running this war, anyhow?

It has been noted that most of the negro solders going to France use the old-fashioned anors and not safeties Good sign.

"I am master by divine right, and I rule the That's his story, and he's going to stick to it.

Young heiress student at an Eastern college, daiming that she cannot live on \$12,500 yearly on account of the war, petitions the court for an increase in her income to \$20,850. There is really some terrible suffering in this country Let us pass the hat for the young lady in dis-

A Washington citizen advertises to the effect that he will be responsible only for his own the United States government. During debts He's lucky. A lot of us can't go even as far as that.

> Cincinnati has tied a can to the tail of the dachshand. What, Cincinnati? Yes, Cincinnati: These be strange times, as old man Tempora

"Germany Is Soupless."-headline. Say it fast and it sounds like "hopeless."

Nonessential occupation. Married man sitting on front porch at 2 A. M. t.ying to remember the excuse he used last time.

In certain European countries the people are suffering from a new disease called tricofita. caused by the lack of soap. It is said to be more general in Turkey than elsewhere,

There is one thing to say of Grand Duke Nicholas. He is the tallest field marshal Russia

That self-determination the Kalser promised the small states turns out to be self-extermi-

A "slush" fund isn't much use right in the niddle of the summer.

Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady Industrial Hygiene Tobacco Workers' ftisks. (Copyright, 15), by Sational Newspaper Service

Analysis of the tobacco dust from different establishments showed, according to Heucke, etted by Stephani, the presence of 0.56 per cent of atcorne. Stephani estimates that a cigarmaker turning out she cigars a day manipulates close to his nose and math tobacco containing over three ounces of nicotine. One drop of nicotine placed on the tongue of a cat or dog is quickly fatal. Out or 100 wo use employed in a tobacco factory, Kostial found seventy-two suffering within the first six months from congestive headache, scipitation of the heart, distress telt about the region of the heart, intermittent pulse (Grepping heats), pain in the region of the stomara heart-burn, loss of appetite, insomnia, loss of strength, sometimes nausca and vomiting—symptoms very suggestive of tobacco powering.

region of the stomach heart-burn, loss of appetite, insoannia, loss of strength, sometimes nausea and vomiting—symptoms very suggestive of tolacco pollating—symptoms very suggestive of tolacco pollating—serious delivers and tolacco is nearly all cigarettes are to v made by machinery in this country, and smoking tobacco is nearly all made by machinery. Nevertheless there is still a great deal of dust inhaled by those who blend, ferment, savor and rauce tobacco.

Anong twenty-three occupations tabulated by the United States Consus Bureau, cigar makers and tobacco workers occupy second place in the tuberculosis death rate. Marble and stone culters hold first place in this unenviable list. From industrial insurance statustics (Bulletin of Labor, No. 22), floffing found that consumption caused over cae-third of 141 deaths from all causes among tobacco workers, which is far in excess of the tuberculosis death rate among bakers, confections a and others exposed to vegetable dusts. It must be remembered that tuberculosis in a close second to heart-artery degeneration as a cause of death among the whole population.

Ambiyopia (failure of eyesight), has even occurred in tobacco workers who did not themselves use lobacco.

The inhalation of volatile poisons (not alone ricotine but other and perhaps more powerful bases in tobacco) is probably one factor of the high tuberculesis rate; the irritation of dust is another factor, and the preference for this work on the part of weakings who do not feel equal to greater physical effort is a third factor. But a casual glance at the workers, and here again is a call for the clock that never strikes the hour without uttering the health-conserving command. Brace yourself Nothing about your work to be ashamed of:

Questions and Answers. More Nonsense.—I have a wea, about the size of a hickorynut, on the top of my head. I haven't the courage to have it removed. Please tell me a safer or simpler remedy.

Answer.—There is none. Any doctor can re-

move it in a few minutes, without causing the slightest pain, under local anaesthesia. It would be unsafe to tride with the were otherwise.

Silly Tilly.—Please tell me if it will soften and thiten my skin if I bathe with fresh milk or resh cream every night.

THLY. fresh cream every night.
Answer.—Nonsense, Tilly.

Color No Object.—Nervous breakdown two years ago. I cat no red meats. Answer.—Why drag in the color of your meat? It is of no importance whether your meat is red, white, brown or pink.

Books and Authors

Mr. Ordway Tead who is in the Industrial Bureau in Washington, and is already doing valuable work looking toward industrial reconstruction after the war, has been asked to give the war emergency course on employment management at Columbia University. Mr. Tead's book, "The Instincts in Industry," a study of working class psychology, will be published in the fall by Houghton Mifflin Co.

Homer Croy, whose first novel, "Boone Stop." hation at large than the members of has just been published by the Harpers, will the medical profession. During the my observation a physician who is a laboratory worker has been offered the past year and more the vital character of their services in the field, to motion-picture shows in the hits and camps gether with the consequences attendant of the highest distinction and of the utmost importance to fered his services to the Y. M. C. A. to operate motion-picture shows in the hots and camps near the front lines, providing American soldiers with entertainment in off-duty moments. Those Stop' is fa removed from the movies, being the story of a boy, his father and mother, in the Ozark Mountains, with a Mark Twainish sort of humor that has led many people to believe that Homer Croy is a new author of unbering well of common promise.

The former Czarina of Russia, just reported in the newspaper cablegrams to be on her way to a convent in Sweden has all her life shown a passionate religious fervor, however misguided, as is brought out in the recently published book. "Confessions of the Czarina," by Count Paul Vassii. Many incidents showing her almost superstitious faith in ceremonies and in the efficacy of certain persons like Rasputin the monk, are related by Count Vassii. The most startling revelation in "Confessions of the Czarina," however, is the account of her friendship for Colonel Orloff and her grief at his tragle death.

and stimulating antidote for the blues.

Current Editorial Comment

Our Victory the Piave whelmed the bridges of the retreating Austrians, so the Wesle, a mere brook in summer, rose in its bed to trap the crown prince retiring from the streams of France flow "unvexed to the sea." it is our victory, our costly triumph. What American does not thrill at the thought that our own boys in kinkl stood at the dangerpoint where the line was nearest Paris, helped to wreak the German drive at the Marne, met and heat the Pruscian Guards, and now have taken, from Vaux to Fismes, the twenty-fournile road that spans the deepest angle of retirement? There is glory for all, and the satisfaction of work well done. The Italians were there from the first, standing as they stood on Montello. The Britons came to hasten the final push. The French, whose indomitable spirit is the wonder of the world, hild by far the greater plart of the line; and the genius of their generals shines in the successful strategy. Unity of command and unity of purpose, with emulation in the field, will complete the undertaking. The second victory of the Marne must bring to tion in the field, will complete the undertaking. The second victory of the Marne must bring to every thinking German a vision of the inevitable end of Berlin's great adventure in international rapine; to use it should mean heightened effort and sterner resolution.—New York World.

Must Pay indemnities in general, it is right that Germany should pay for unlawful and wanton damage done in occupied territory. In a recent number of the Berlin Tageblatt its correspondent at the front, lierr Hegeler, wrote that while from the strategical point of view the battle had been a complete failure, nevertheless success has been gained which I can register to-day. A new part of France has been inid waste. Everywhere are ruined towns, villages and farms." Other German newspapers have consoled their readers for the defeat by the cynical reflection that a German retreat was as damaging to France as a German victory. That the devastation done hore cut these boasts is declared by our correspondents at the front. Whatever may be said of war That the devastation done bore out these boasts is declared by our correspondents at the front though of course there was no time for the spring of 1917. The Germans have still a long way to go before they are driven on German soil, and if anything can be done to protect the regions which they still hold it should be done before the grand retreat for which we are all hoping begins. Possibly a firm declaration that Germany after the war would be held strictly to account for all unnecessary and unlawful damage done would have considerable effect as soon as it becomes quite clear even to Germans that Germany is losing the war. To destroy farms and cities in order to force France to yield to German terms is an outrage for which Germany should have to pay and in one way or another it should be made clear that payment will be required.—Springfiel! Republican.

News of Fifty Years Ago (From the Richmond Dispatch, Aug. 8, 1868.)

The State Methodist Sunday school convention got well under way yesterday. Bishop Doggett, the president, delivered the opening address and submitted his report of the work of the society since its beginning, and forcefully portrayed the great utility of the organization, and the great importance of its objects. There are in attendance over 1,500 delegates from all parts of the State.

The lecture of Dr. James A. Duncan at Centenary Church last night was delivered before a packed house, and this in spite of the threatening weather. The doctor chose for his subject "The Duties of the Sunday School Teacher." A telegram from Indianapolis to the Cincinnati Commercial says: "It is stated that General Robert E. Lee, the leader of the armies of the lost cause, will spend this month at French Lick Springs in Orange County in this State, as the guest of Dr. William Bowles, the leader of the Sons of Liberty in Indiana."

The Virginia Military Institute will open its next session with 275 students, and would have over 409 if the barracks could be finished and accommodations provided by the opening.

General Canby yesterday issued an order officially relinquishing the command of the "Second Military District"—North and South Carolina. Thus ends at last the inilitary rule in those two States Virginia will have to wrestle with it for a while longer.

FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS

National Problems Discussed for Readers of The Times-Dispatch by Authoritative Writers—A Daily Editorial Feature.

MOBILIZING OUR MEDICAL MEN. BY WILLIAM POTTER, Former United States Minister to Italy.

departments of the body social as well cannot abandon the posts they hold. I as economic must be organized for the binow may who, deans of medical colleges of the war, a war which, as we leges or directors of hospitals, are in our turn are realizing, is a war of eager for army service, but feel they nations with everything the phrase im-plies of the resources inherent in the their present paramount duty is

peoples and the lands they occupy.

There is no class of the population that is more vitally essential to the direct prosecution of the war and also to maintenance of the efficiency of the nation at large than the members of in one instance that has come under the properties that the members of in one instance that has come under the properties that the members of in one instance that has come under the properties that the gether with the consequences atten-dent upon unsystematized disturbance of their normal work at home, has presented a problem of constantly increas- compensation larger than

bering well over 100,000,000, we have registered a total of only 143,000 doctors, of whom 23,000 are now serving with the army and the navy, and between 80,000 and 95,000 are assumed to be in active practice in civil life. From this latter group must be deducted a considerable proportion who are wholly or largely engaged in instruction and laboratory work, and others who, if not quite superannuated, are at best disqualified physically for many thousands among the individuals are at best disqualified physically for

National Defense, it promises to be a practical, satisfactory atternative for conscription, apparently the only other

tinguished in the profession, have been ernment direction

It is inevitable that, soon or later, all in the field only because they feel they

or can ever hope to receive. With a continental population num. refused it, because all of his, former

on the work.

many thousands among the individuals

means of obtaining that general compliance with the orders of a central authority which is imperative for the well-being of our fighting forces and is so directly responsible for the lives Under the conditions hitherto prevailing, the medical profession has responded magnificently to the national needs and great numbers of men, dis- mobilization of our forces under gov-

(Copyright, 1918.)

Sir.—Can it be that the latest peace bleating of Lord Lansedowie is timed to reach this country coincident with the publication of our first big casualty list?

Peace at this time would be the assassination of every human ideal for which we stand. The German government and the tierman people, through their psychology and their training, are a menace to the liberty of the world Has their power been broken? Not yet, and menace to the liberty of the world when every man, woman ard child in Germany knows that the German army has been decisively beaten. So long as serman arms can suffer defeat and still convince the horest content of the liberty of the world.

Ridgefield Park, N. J., August 2, 1913. reace at this time would be the assassination of every human ideal for
which we stand. The German government and the German people, through
their psychology and their training, are
a' menace to the liberty of the world.
Has their power been broken? Not yet,
nor will it be until the day comes
when every man, woman ard child in
Germany knows that the German army
has been decisively beaten. So long as
German arms can suffer defeat and
still convince the home public that they
prevail, just so long will the German
menace endure. The German public
must be taught once for all that there
is in the world a righteous force
against which their brutalized standards can never prevail. Any peace

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Secretary McAdoo's Sons

L. W. McK., Branchville,—Robert H. McAdoo, youngest son of Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, joined the United States Naval Reserve Decembe: 1917. ni December, 1917. William G. Jr., joined the aviation section of the Naval Reserve, and Francis H., besides volunteering in the same service, has given the government his fast motor boat "Adroit" to be used as a sub-

About Allotments.

About Allotments.

W. F. McD., Richmond College.—It depends on to whom your allotment is made as to the allowance paid by the United States to the party. Fifteen dollars is paid to a wife; wife and one child, \$25; wife and two children, \$25; one parent, \$10; two parents, \$20; each grandchild, brother, or sister, \$5. These family allowances are granted only so long as the enlisted man makes compulsory or voluntary allotments of pay to the dependents.

Edith Cavell.

D. A. C., Burkeville—Edith Cavell.
a British nurse in Belgium, met her death at the hands of a German firing squad. October 11, 1915, in Brussels. She was accused of helping British and Belgian soldiers to escape. Appeals for her pardon were made from America. Spain and fhe Vatican. Official information of the appointment of General Foch supreme comman ler of the allied armies was received by the United armics was received by the United States, March 39, 1918. General Per United shing placed the American expedition-ary forces under his command March

The Virginia Military Institute will open its next session with 275 students, and would have over 409 if the barracks could be finished and accommodations provided by the opening.

Ex-Confederate Admira: Semmes was in Wasnington on Monday, and was reported as telling a Radical Congressman that he has traveled extensively in the South and finds but one sentiment among the decent white men—"Hostility to congressional reconstruction."

Thad Stevens's condition was reported somewhat improved yesterday, but he is still critically ill.

There are over 500 applicants for the twenty-five supervisorships created by the new tax bill.

General Canby yesterday issued an order officially relinquishing the command of the "Second Military District"—North and South Carolina. Thus ends at last the military rule in those two States Virginia will have to wrestle with it for a while longer.

performance of the full labors which the "active practitioner" is called upon in the army does not begin to earn

ort of that goal would be traitorous short of that goal would be traitorous to those American heroes who have gallantly fought and gallantly died.

We are on the eve of knowing the extent of our first great sacrifice. We need all our strength, all our faith, and all our resolution. The fetters that Germany has forged must be struck loose. Men must die to make men tree. Christ Himself died to win salvation for the world.

This is not the time to talk of page.

To the Editor of The Times Dispatch: Sir.—Does this country realize to loss she will sustain should she draft ber pun between force. her men between forty and fifty years And does this stage of the war justi-

fy such acclaimed desperation? We must face the fact that should our men between forty and fifty be drafted, it will mean the cutting at the very roots of all life in our sciences, businesses of all life in our sciences, businesses and arts. It will not only mean that our divelopment along these lines will be arrested, but it will mean the rapid deterioration of our expert workmen. deterioration of our expert workmen. These men between forty and fifty have passed; through the schoolroom of training and have entered the world's great workshop. At no other time in life is a man so equipped for creative work, the is as a tree that has reached its full bloom; the formation of fruit is iniminent. Any disturbance is fatal to take processes of development and means the cutting off from our lives all hope of the biossed harvest. We must have younger men to do our fighting and older men to direct, but these men between forty and fifty are by nature as well as by their training essentially equipped for scientific work and the development of all enterprise. It is they who are daily rivetting theory to practice and thereby converting the country's raw material into vital forces. Younger men are ofttimes hurried into the workshop, but limited experience rarely produces an expert. Older men are many times detained in the workshop, but they know, as others know, their equipment is for other fields.

But the man of forty, whose development places him there, is the man who counts. You might say these men form the armory of our nation, so busy are they equipping us all, soldiers and civilians, for life's great work. If we uproot or transplant this man, giving him only a stated line of his profession to develop, we sidetrack him. We must realize that it is only through the full and free exercise of his comprehension of the breadth and depth in the purity and accuracy of discrimination which marks the expert. Omit these men from the draft, all business men all professional men, and all high-class workmen, betwee; the ages of forty and fifty, and make firm our countrys conviction that only through progress can we gain light—light to direct our battles; light to maintain peace.

The output of our workshops can then be cetermined and our men (ver There men letween forty and fifty passe I through the schoolroom of I

The output of our workshops can then be retermined and our men over fifty four natural directors), can take heart and rest upon the confidence that our resources are inexhaustible.

B: ooklyn, August 6, 1913.

I saw the mountains stand Silent and wonderful and grand, Looking out across the land When the golden light was falling On distant dome and spire; And I heard a low voice calling. "Come up higher, come up higher, From the lowland and the mire, From the mist of earth desire From the vain pursuit of pelf, From the attitude of self; Come up higher, come up higher," -James G. Clarke.

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